

However, shortly after the last of these elections when President Ilham Aliyev was elected president of Azerbaijan, the Azeri government rejected all of the advancements made by the Minsk group, the former Azeri president and President Kocharian, and flatly rejected the Key West Agreement. Furthermore, President Ilham Aliyev has noted that any negotiations on resolving the Nagorno Karabakh conflict would need to start from scratch and any advancements towards peace made in the past were invalid.

So today instead of witnessing the implementation of the Key West Agreement or even a revival of negotiations of a peaceful solution to the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, we are witnessing a regression towards the type of behavior on behalf of the Azeri government that encourages the violence we saw in the early to mid-1990s. I am discouraged by President Aliyev's blatant disregard for the autonomy of Nagorno Karabakh and his country's effort to undermine any chance at a peaceful resolution to this conflict. In fact, President Aliyev has recently said that he is not in any hurry to reach a peaceful resolution to the conflict and recently cancelled a meeting between Armenian Foreign Minister Vartan Oskanian and the Azeri Foreign Minister planned by French, Russian, and U.S. mediators that was scheduled for this past Monday; and his excuse was that the agenda was not precise enough.

I am also discouraged by the current Bush administration in its failure to actively address a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno Karabakh conflict. During a recent meeting between Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage

and Armenian President Kocharian and Foreign Minister Oskanian, Armitage noted that "our Turkish friends have had their hands full recently," as an excuse that there would be little advancement towards opening the border between Armenia and Turkey or a move towards better relations between Azerbaijan and Armenia.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to note that Armenia has been tremendously cooperative with the U.S. in its efforts in the war against terror and supportive of the stabilization of both Afghanistan and Iraq. However, rather than press President Aliyev toward considering peaceful resolutions of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, the Bush administration perpetrates the conflict by failing to maintain military assistance parity between Armenia and Azerbaijan in its fiscal year 2005 budget request to Congress. In fact, the Bush administration proposed double the military assistance to Azerbaijan that it did to Armenia.

Today I would call on Azerbaijan President Ilham Aliyev to stop promoting propaganda against the Armenian people and make every effort to consider the peaceful resolution of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict and begin an open dialogue with Armenian President Kocharian. I also call on President Bush and the administration to maintain parity in the region and recognize that pitting these nations against each other will move us further away from long sought-after peace that is much needed in this region.

ANALYSIS OF HOUSE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION REAUTHORIZATION ACT (H.R. 3550)

[Mandatory BA by fiscal year in millions of dollars]

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2004-2008
2004 Bud Res Baseline	32,584	36,953	36,953	36,953	36,953	36,953	180,396
Bill Under Consideration	41,042	44,082	45,101	46,360	47,867	49,094	224,452
Increase in BA	8,458	7,129	8,148	9,407	10,914	12,141	44,056
Discretionary Action Available on 3-29-04 ¹	9,236	5,753	6,632	8,810	9,848	10,637	40,279
Amount Over (+) or Under (-) Appropriate Level	-778	1,376	1,516	597	1,066	1,504	3,777
Adjustment	0	na	na	na	na	na	3,777
Room Under Allocation	-778	na	na	na	na	na	0

¹ Excludes impact of temporary measures, which are subsumed by the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. WYNN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE TIME FOR CREATION OF JOBS IS NOW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today we commemorate the 10 years of the tragedy of genocide in Rwanda. Before I speak to the issue that I rose to speak to, I want to, again, as I did earlier in the tragedy in

Iraq, acknowledge the importance of humanity and the respect for human life.

I ask that we have just a moment of silence in commemoration of the massive loss of life in Rwanda.

Mr. Speaker, my wish for the Rwandan people is the implementing of democracy, the protection of lives, respect for human life, and as well the opportunity for economic prosperity, educational opportunity for the children, and as well for them to take their rightful place in the world family.

Mr. Speaker, I rose today to comment on an issue that is extremely prevalent in my district, and that is the loss of 3 million jobs in the United States over the last 2 years and the failure of this administration to be

able to create one single job that has had a lasting impact.

Now, that sounds rather extreme, because the government is going to report shortly its job creation in the last month, and certainly they did so in the month preceding. But as they create jobs in certain areas and certain disciplines, job loss remains strong in the manufacturing industry; and there has been no effort, no, if you will, direct effort at building a long-standing opportunity for job creation by this administration. There has been no policy announced. There has been a complete, if you will, ignoring of the large numbers of industries that are leaving our shores and going overseas.

We recognize that as the world grows smaller, we will be interrelated, and trade is an important aspect of that;

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